

(Pub. L. 99-425, title VI, § 606, Sept. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 977; Pub. L. 101-501, title V, § 503, Nov. 3, 1990, 104 Stat. 1256; Pub. L. 103-252, title I, § 124, May 18, 1994, 108 Stat. 650.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-252 substituted “to carry out this chapter such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1995” for “\$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1990, \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994 for carrying out this chapter”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-501 substituted “are authorized” for “is authorized”, inserted “, \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994” after “1990”, and directed the substitution of “fiscal year” for “each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989, and”, which was executed by making the substitution for “each of the fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, and” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-252 effective May 18, 1994, but not applicable to Head Start agencies and other recipients of financial assistance under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) until Oct. 1, 1994, see section 127 of Pub. L. 103-252, set out as a note under section 9832 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-501 effective Oct. 1, 1990, see section 1001(a) of Pub. L. 101-501, set out as a note under section 8621 of this title.

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CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in sections 7412, 9604, 9620, 13108 of this title; title 49 section 5116.

SUBCHAPTER I—EMERGENCY PLANNING AND NOTIFICATION

§ 11001. Establishment of State commissions, planning districts, and local committees**(a) Establishment of State emergency response commissions**

Not later than six months after October 17, 1986, the Governor of each State shall appoint a State emergency response commission. The Governor may designate as the State emergency response commission one or more existing emergency response organizations that are State-sponsored or appointed. The Governor shall, to the extent practicable, appoint persons to the State emergency response commission who have technical expertise in the emergency response field. The State emergency response commission shall appoint local emergency planning committees under subsection (c) of this section and shall supervise and coordinate the activities of such committees. The State emergency response commission shall establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information under section 11044 of this title, including tier II information under section 11022 of this title. Such procedures shall include the designation of an official to serve as coordinator for information. If the Governor of any State does not designate a State emergency response commission within such period, the Governor shall operate as the State emergency response commission until the Governor makes such designation.

(b) Establishment of emergency planning districts

Not later than nine months after October 17, 1986, the State emergency response commission shall designate emergency planning districts in order to facilitate preparation and implementation of emergency plans. Where appropriate, the State emergency response commission may designate existing political subdivisions or multi-jurisdictional planning organizations as such districts. In emergency planning areas that involve more than one State, the State emergency response commissions of all potentially affected States may designate emergency planning districts and local emergency planning committees by agreement. In making such designation, the State emergency response commission shall indicate which facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter are within such emergency planning district.

(c) Establishment of local emergency planning committees

Not later than 30 days after designation of emergency planning districts or 10 months after

October 17, 1986, whichever is earlier, the State emergency response commission shall appoint members of a local emergency planning committee for each emergency planning district. Each committee shall include, at a minimum, representatives from each of the following groups or organizations: elected State and local officials; law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital, and transportation personnel; broadcast and print media; community groups; and owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of this subchapter. Such committee shall appoint a chairperson and shall establish rules by which the committee shall function. Such rules shall include provisions for public notification of committee activities, public meetings to discuss the emergency plan, public comments, response to such comments by the committee, and distribution of the emergency plan. The local emergency planning committee shall establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information under section 11044 of this title, including tier II information under section 11022 of this title. Such procedures shall include the designation of an official to serve as coordinator for information.

(d) Revisions

A State emergency response commission may revise its designations and appointments under subsections (b) and (c) of this section as it deems appropriate. Interested persons may petition the State emergency response commission to modify the membership of a local emergency planning committee.

(Pub. L. 99-499, title III, §301, Oct. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 1729.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective Oct. 17, 1986, see section 4 of Pub. L. 99-499, set out as an Effective Date of 1986 Amendment note under section 9601 of this title.

SHORT TITLE

Section 300(a) of title III of Pub. L. 99-499 provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986'."

EX. ORD. NO. 12856. FEDERAL COMPLIANCE WITH RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

Ex. Ord. No. 12856, Aug. 3, 1993, 58 F.R. 41981, provided: WHEREAS, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) (EPCRA) established programs to provide the public with important information on the hazardous and toxic chemicals in their communities, and established emergency planning and notification requirements to protect the public in the event of a release of extremely hazardous substances;

WHEREAS, the Federal Government should be a good neighbor to local communities by becoming a leader in providing information to the public concerning toxic and hazardous chemicals and extremely hazardous substances at Federal facilities, and in planning for and preventing harm to the public through the planned or unplanned releases of chemicals;

WHEREAS, the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109) (PPA) established that it is the national policy of the United States that, whenever feasible, pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source; that pollution that cannot be prevented should